

REMARKS

Claims 1-10 are all the claims pending in the application, new claim 10 having been added as indicated herein. Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and 9 are withdrawn from consideration. Claims 1, 4, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Kitazawa (JP 09065617) in view of Mimura (JP 02099399).

With respect to independent claim 1, Applicants amend this claim, as indicated herein, and submits that neither Kitazawa nor Mimura, either alone or in combination, discloses or suggests at least, “wherein said rotary shaft itself is constituted to be magnetic flux interrupting means made of a non-magnetic material for interrupting leakage flux passing onto said rotary shaft as a result of excitation of a rotor coil wound on said rotor core,” as recited in amended claim 1.

The invention of Kitazawa, for example, is intended to shield off leakage flux passing from a stator coil of a motor to a stator coil of a resolver, whereas the present invention, as recited in claim 1, can provide an electric rotating machine (e.g. a motor) which can shield off leakage flux passing from a rotor of a motor to a rotor of a turning angle detector. Additionally, the rotary shaft of the present invention is constituted to be magnetic flux interrupting means.

Further, even though the Examiner acknowledges that Kitazawa does not satisfy all of the limitations of claim 1, and asserts that Mimura makes up for the deficiencies of Kitazawa, Applicants submit that Mimura does not satisfy the claimed invention, as recited in amended claim 1.

Mimura is concerned with a tandem resolver structure including a pair of resolvers provided in a casing. The structure of Mimura is intended to obtain accurate output signals from the individual resolvers which are excited at different frequencies by preventing crosstalk between the two resolvers. Nowhere, however, does Mimura disclose or suggest at least a rotary shaft being constituted to be magnetic flux interrupting means made of a non-magnetic material for interrupting leakage flux passing onto said rotary shaft as a result of excitation of a rotor coil wound on said rotor core.

Therefore, at least based on the foregoing, Applicants submit that claim 1 is patentably distinguishable over the applied references, either alone or in combination.

Applicants submit that dependent claims 4 and 7 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependency from independent claim 1.

Applicants add new claim 10 to provide a varying scope of coverage. New claim 10 is patentable at least by virtue of its dependency from independent claim 1.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
U. S. Application No. 10/665,115

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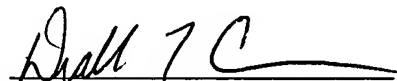
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